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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/025,910	12/26/2001	Myong Gi Jang	8733.539.00	7515
30827	7590	09/30/2005		
MCKENNA LONG & ALDRIDGE LLP 1900 K STREET, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20006			EXAMINER ERDEM, FAZLI	
			ART UNIT 2826	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 09/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/025,910

Applicant(s)

JANG, MYONG GI

Examiner

Fazli Erdem

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 July 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 8-11, 15-20 and 23-30 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 7, 12-14, 21 and 22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 07/21/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
2. In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).
3. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992).

Allowable Subject Matter

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1. Claims 1-6, 8-11, 15-20 and 23-30 allowed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 7 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanesaka et al. (JP 06265919) in view of Shimada et al. (6,020,867) further in view of Honda (4,950,072)

Kanesaka et al. disclose a liquid crystal display device including a liquid crystal display panel, the printed circuit board having a driving circuit for this liquid crystal panel and a shielding case for housing the liquid crystal display panel and the printed circuit board. The shielding case on a fuse provided on the printed circuit board is provided with an opening and this opening is coated with sealing cover. Kanesaka et al. fail to disclose the required elastically deformable cover portion. However, Shimada et al. disclose a display apparatus where in Fig. 12, cover 210 includes an elastic portion 243. Shimada et al. Fail to disclose this elastic portion to be deformable. However, Honda discloses a presentation device for overhead projector where in claim 1, the required elastic portion is specified as deformable.

It would have been obvious to one of having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the required elastic cover portion and required deformable requirement in Kanesaka et al. as taught by Shimada et al. and Honda respectively, in order to have a liquid crystal display apparatus with higher reliability.

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3. Claims 12-14 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Iizumi (4,850,228) in view of Shimada et al. (6,020,867) further in view of Honda (4,950,072)

Iizumi discloses a pressure meter including a casing, a semiconductor pressure sensor disposed in the casing, a passage for introducing fluid under pressure to the pressure sensor, a display mounted on one side of the casing for displaying a fluid pressure. Iizumi fails to disclose the required elastically deformable cover portion. However, Shimada et al. disclose a display apparatus where in Fig. 12, cover 210 includes an elastic portion 243. Shimada et al. Fail to disclose this elastic portion to be deformable. However, Honda discloses a presentation device for overhead projector where in claim 1, the required elastic portion is specified as deformable.

It would have been obvious to one of having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the required elastic cover portion and the deformable requirement in Iizumi as taught by Shimada et al. and Honda respectively, in order to have a liquid crystal display apparatus with higher reliability.

4. Claims 21 and 22 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takeishi (US 2001/0005249) in view of Shimada et al. (6,020,867) further in view of Honda (4,950,072).

Regarding Claims 21 and 22, Takeishi discloses a signal processing circuit board and liquid crystal display apparatus with variable resistor which are hardly declined in the mechanical strength while its variable resistor is not limited to one particular location for the installation where a signal processing circuit board includes a board body, a variable electronic element and a hole. Takeishi fails to disclose the required elastically deformable cover portion. However, Shimada et al. disclose a display apparatus where in Fig. 12, cover 210 includes an

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elastic portion 243. Shimada et al. Fail to disclose this elastic portion to be deformable.

However, Honda discloses a presentation device for overhead projector where in claim 1, the required elastic portion is specified as deformable.

It would have been obvious to one of having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the required elastic cover portion and the deformable requirement in Takeishi as taught by Shimada et al. and Honda respectively, in order to have a liquid crystal display apparatus with higher reliability.

Conclusion

3. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fazli Erdem whose telephone number is (571) 272-1914. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F 8:00 - 5:00.

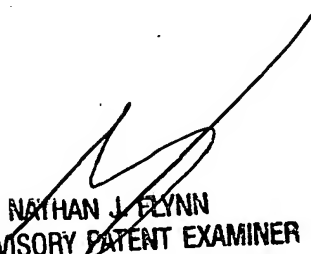
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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on (571) 272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

FE

September 26, 2005



NATHAN J. FLYNN
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